

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL XXXIII. NO. 15.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1944.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Attorney at Law. P. O. Box

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WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law and Agent to

take Acknowledgments. No. 12

Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-

lic. Attends all Courts of the

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Will be pleased to transact any

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RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

WAS MUCH TALK

Rapid Transit Promoters Have a
DISCUSSION.

TRAM AND VESTED RIGHTS

Against Condemnation Proceedings
By New Company—Organization
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The committee had recommended a pro-

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are the gentlemen, including the mem-

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five: Fred J. Lowrey, Theo. F.

Lansing, Jas. A. Kennedy, C. G.

Ballentyne, C. S. Desky, Jos. A. Gilman,

John H. Soper, J. H. Fisher, Geo. R.

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Mr. Kennedy inquired if it was the

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Mr. Castle, continuing, suggested that

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KILOHANA ACTORS

Art League Members Who Will Give Comedies.

PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY NIGHT

Casts of the Two Plays—Synopsis of Each—Music By Amateur Orchestra—Clever Lines.

Society will be out tomorrow evening for the event at the opera house. Two plays will be presented. The casts are from the membership of the Dramatic circle of the Kihohana Art League. A pair of clever comedies will be given. Rehearsals have been in progress several weeks and smooth performances are assured.

Music will be furnished by the Y. M. C. A. amateur orchestra under the leadership of Wray Taylor. Following is the program, with about every detail that can be given at this time:

Overture Orchestra
"BY WAY OF A JOKE." (Comedy in one act).

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Mr. Bertram Mr. A. Adams
Jack Dunstan (Just from India) Mr. A. St. M. Mackintosh
Reginald Vivian (his friend) Major G. C. Potter
Dora Bertram (Mr. Bertram's daughter) Miss A. Widdifield
Sylvia Harford (Mr. Bertram's niece and ward and heiress) Miss E. Kelley
Mary (parlor maid) Miss P. Judd

The play opens in the library of Mr. Bertram's country house, he, having just returned with his daughter and niece from town.

The two girls are very much bored with the dullness of the country life, so welcome with keen pleasure the arrival of two young gentlemen. One, the son of an old friend of Mr. Bertram's, John Dunstan, and with him his friend Reginald Vivian. The former has money while the latter is in a chronic state of impecuniosity.

It is the desire of the two fathers that John Dunstan and Dora Bertram should marry one another. It is with this object in view that the young man is coming, bringing with him his friend Reginald Vivian. The two young men change names as do the young ladies. This naturally leads to complications. The mischievous character of Sylvia is thus brought out very clearly while the gentler one of Dora acts as an excellent foil. Mary, the old and trusted servant of the family acts the part of the faithful aide to the girls.

Overture Orchestra
"THE FALSE NOTE." (Comedy in one act).
CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Major Judkins Mr. C. M. V. Forster
Granville Crawley (an artist) Major G. C. Potter
Percy Fenn (a young man of musical proclivities) Mr. A. Adams
Miss Judkins (the major's sister, age 45) Miss E. Kelley
Miss Elizabeth Partridge (age 40) Mrs. R. D. Walbride
Alice Carey (widow, age 22) Mrs. E. D. Tenney
Lucy (Miss Judkins' maid) Miss J. King

The curtain rises on the drawing room of Major Judkins house where he and his sister are discussing the arrival in town of an old artist friend, Mr. Granville Crawley. This latter individual is asked to make them an indefinite visit. The note written by the major is by mistake put into the wrong envelope; one addressed by Percy Fenn, the nephew of the family and a musical enthusiast, to Mrs. Carey.

Mrs. Carey has just returned to town after an absence of a few years; her husband having died.

Miss Partridge, not so young as she used to be, is an old friend of Miss Judkins and is also very much in love with the major, who returns the tender feeling. Mrs. Carey's receipt of the note, her immediate acceptance of the invitation, and her arrival in the house cause great commotion, and the poor old major much unhappiness.

Mr. Crawley in the meantime has again met Mrs. Carey, offered himself and been accepted to the great dismay of Mr. Fenn who has fallen desperately in love with the pretty little widow. Miss Judkins has to remain in the faint hope that she might one day be Mrs. Crawley.

Harmon is once more restored out of the discord and peace prevails.

Overture—Orchestra.

Between the two plays there will be an intermission of 10 minutes with an overture by the orchestra. The plays will not be repeated.

GOLF CLUB AGAIN.

Hawaiian Boys Will Give Another Show

The very popular specialty performance at the Hawaiian Golf Club gave the audience quite a rather small amount of Saturday evening, but the boys were Monday evening with their second and new feature. The boys will be here on Saturday evening. The program will include a short and interesting sketch, the boys having been organized by the Hawaiian Boys Club.

The Fort George Morse march, written in behalf of Royal Roads, is

tions, called "Professor von Berger's Zobe Band."

For one thing the boys made a strong bid for American patronage. They promise some surprises during the rendition of the patriotic medley "American Alas." There will be again given, for the benefit of both the Hawaiians and foreigners "The Evolution of Hawaiian Music," arranged by Coelio. This took the house by storm last Saturday night and will be better still. There will be once more the Kamehameha tableau and the pahu, ipu hula and uluhi.

The money which it is hoped to make by this repetition is very much needed by the boys. Several of them must have clothing and there were some expenses attached to the first show which have not yet been entirely defrayed. The boys earnestly request the patronage of all friends.

The box plan for the second show will be open at Wall, Nichols Co., at 10 a. m. today.

FIVE YEAR MEN.

N. G. H. Members of Five Years Continuous Service.

This is the official list of the members of the N. G. H., who, by virtue of serving five years without a break, are entitled to medals of distinction:

Jos. Seybold, C. H. Atherton, C. S. Hall, J. Sherin, Emil Fetter, A. F. Cooke, J. Ferreira, R. Perira, A. P. Stanmore, J. H. Fisher, J. W. Jones, C. W. Ziegler, O. Bergstrom, P. Smith, W. A. Fetter, J. D. Elson, W. C. Weedon, E. Olsen, J. Powell, D. F. Thrum, C. W. Leeland, H. A. Taylor, J. Gouvea, J. H. Soper, G. F. McLeod, A. Coyne, J. M. Camara, Jr., L. T. Kenake, H. Ludwig, M. Costa, J. Evanson, T. H. Petrie, C. M. V. Forster.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

Baffling Winds.

The American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, 22 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 321 tons of general merchandise for W. G. Irwin & Co. and a nanny goat and kid for the Catholic Mission. A most unpleasant voyage was experienced by the Irwin. During the whole 22 days, she had nothing but baffling winds, causing the sails to flap about so that they will have to be repaired before the ship leaves again.

Leak Located.

Several days ago the S. P. Hitchcock, now in the stream, was discovered to be leaking. A thorough search was made, but the leak could not be located. Yesterday brought more success and the exact position of the leak was located on the starboard side and about two feet below the water line. What will be done has not been decided yet.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Wartimoo from Vancouver and Victoria today.

The Rio de Janeiro may get in from San Francisco this evening.

The Baltimore and Bennington boats were out for drill yesterday.

The brig John D. Spreckels arrived in San Francisco, February 6th.

The schooner Albert Meyer sailed from Port Gamble for this port, February 5.

The bark Charles B. Kenney was to have sailed from Guayaquil for Hilo, February 5.

The Ke Au Hou brought 18 bags of Hamakua coffee for H. Hackfeld & Co. The quality is very fine.

The bark Albert and barkentine Arthur sailed from San Francisco for this port February 6th.

The bark Kaukaeul from Hamakua brought 2,200 bags of sugar for T. H. Davies & Co.

The barkentine Jane L. Stanford sailed from Newcastle with a load of coal for this place February 8th.

When the May left San Francisco she transhipped and when better were all on the boards for the port. The May had to wait to load.

The Ke Au Hou which came in from Honolulu yesterday sighted the May about 10 a. m. She was in a oil drum.

The sailors of the May are busy working on the hull of the barkentine. The barkentine is to be completed by the 10th of February.

The C. D. Brown which sailed for San Francisco yesterday took the May to the port of Hilo, where she was sighted at 10 a. m. and shipped to H. Hackfeld & Co. and M. S. Granahan & Co.

The Fort George Morse march, written in behalf of Royal Roads, is

yesterday afternoon. She was towed to sea by the Iwalani. As she passed out of the harbor, first mate Wilson, formerly Captain of the Kaena, stood on the forecastle and waved good-bye to the Inter-Island boys.

Although repairs on the little steamer Kaena have been completed she will not be able to put to sea until Saturday. The tug boat went on the marine railway after the Kaena had been put there and now the latter is blocked and unable to get out; hence the delay in her sailing time.

The James Makee arrived in port from Kapaa yesterday morning. Before sailing for Honolulu she called at Nawiliwili for G. N. Wilcox. The James Makee brought the following report of sugar on Kauai: Kilaua, 5,700; Kapaa, 6,000; Hanamaulu, 6,000; Lihue, 2,400; Kekaha, 6,000; at the mills, 7,000. Total, 32,100.

SPECIAL STAMP ISSUE.

U. S. Government to Recognize Omaha Exposition.

For the third time in the history of the nation, says an exchange, in recognition of the importance of a brilliant enterprise Postmaster General Gary has decided to order a series of special postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1898. The stamps will be issued in denominations of 1-cent, 2-cent, 5-cent, 10-cent and \$1, making it possible for the public to use these stamps on all outgoing foreign as well as domestic mail matter and packets of merchandise. In the United States there are 70,000 post offices, so that the widespread circulation of these special stamps, suggestive of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, will be readily attained. The issue lends the exposition the prestige of Government recognition and support.

In issuing these special stamps it is not designed by the Postmaster General to withdraw from sale the current series as was the case during the World's Fair.

The new issue of special stamps will be of marked artistic order in design, symbolic of the great Trans-Mississippi region and its tributaries. The designs contemplate portraits of distinguished persons identified with the country, appropriate historical events as illustrated by existing paintings or engravings.

The stamps will be different in color from the regular series. In shape they will resemble the Columbian stamp issued in commemoration of the World's Fair. The new ones will be twice the size of the present postage stamp.

The Washington Philatelic Society has entered a protest at the Post Office Department against the proposed issue. They contend that it is undignified inasmuch as the only other exhibitions thus honored were those of 1876 and 1892, and the national significance of the Omaha Exposition cannot compare with that of the two great expositions. The society argues that the proposition savors too much of the custom of insignificant countries of issuing special stamps commemorative of every minor event.

A WIDOW COMPLAINS.

Objects to Losing Pension Because of "Red Heded Postmistris."

In addition to the regular correspondence pertaining to their official positions, Cabinet officers at Washington are repository bureaus of complaints in general. The following letter was recently addressed to Secretary Bliss of the Interior:

"Saltillo, Ark.
"Secretary Bliss
"I wan tel yo how old sojers widows are treted by our Red hedded postmistris she are only fourth class any how, and keeps astoar redding all the postal cards and letters too, wich we cant not get our papers tel she have the same red herself. She reparts to Com. Pensins that my husben died of devilment which are a dam he die of the army an he war plouser than our dum Red hedded postmistris &c.
"Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith for San Francisco.
Am. bk. Martha Davis, Soule, for San Francisco.

Wednesday, February 16.

Stmr. Iwala, Gregory, for Honolulu.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kauai.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

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P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from China and Japan.

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Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

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Thursday, February 17.

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ods of application of power other than

electric currents. What was desired,
of course, was the most efficient and
economical system, but at the same

time one that would in no wise de-
tract from the beauty of the town or
the comfort of its citizens. By cor-
respondence on the subject he had

ascertained himself that compressed air

power was now in successful use and

he had been assured by a responsible

expert that such a line as this city

now had could be provided or dupli-
cated and improved with air at the

power for the sum of \$140,000. It is

a cheaper power than electricity. Sen-
ator McCandless had also investi-
gated in this field and thought com-
pressed air should not be left out of

consideration.

J. F. Fisher—We should apply for

a charter to use either electricity or
compressed air.

F. S. Dodge—Rapid transit should

include trolleys, storage batteries and
compressed air use. It is pretty well

settled that the storage battery is not

yet a success. Underground trolleys

would be out of the question for this

place, but the ordinary electric meth-
ods and compressed air plans can

readily be had.

Geo. R. Carter said that to get cap-
ital into this enterprise it was essen-
tial to proceed in a business like man-
ner. It must be shown that the lines

will pay. It seems proper that there

should first be looked after the mat-
ter of getting a franchise, then the

power, and then the routes.

Mr. Low—These details should be in

the charter. Let both power systems

be included in the application.

Mr. Weeden thought the subscribers

should be kept in touch with the direc-
tors and seconded the motion of Mr.

Castle.

Mr. Ena inquired about a Manoa

line and Mr. Hall spoke up for the

valley sufferers.

E. A. Moti-Smith suggested the com-
mittee lose no time in securing the

best available expert advice.

Mr. Kennedy thought the committee
would look into all matters of mo-
ment. He was in favor of all motive
agencies excepting alone the pictures-
que but slightly out of date muni-
cipal power.

Mr. Castle's motion for reporting
back was adopted after a final endorse-
ment by Mr. Bowen.

Mr. McStockier said he wished to
introduce a vital matter that he deemed
appropriate for consideration at
any meeting of representative citizens.
He would suggest that it be voted as
the sense of the gathering that if
Tramway franchise terms had been
violated by the corporation either King
or Beretania street should in future
be kept clear for boulevard purposes.
Mr. Kennedy so moved.

Mr. Desky was of the belief that
it would be ample to reserve one of
these streets beyond (Waikiki or) Ala-
pai street.

Mr. Lansing—You cannot get to Pa-
lama or Kailhi without using King
street.

W. R. Sims—Say no main artery or
street.

Mr. Ballentyne—We will make a se-
rious mistake and will show a lack
of wisdom if we cut away from our-
selves any street that we might want
to use in the future. I do not speak

for the Hawaiian Tramways Company,

but I have looked into this matter to
some extent and I do not believe a
finger can be placed on a section of
charter that the corporation has vio-
lated. Then it must be remembered
that in this instance we are approach-
ing a matter of vested interests. If
this Government could initiate and
carry out condemnation proceedings
against an existing transit company,
then why would not this same or
some succeeding administration do the
same to our company. A contract is
in question and there must be good
faith to the very letter. To have any-
thing else happen would be to cause a
calamity that would injure the re-
putation of the country and its people
abroad.

Mr. Lansing—I concur in the views
of Mr. Ballentyne. To take such a
step would be to drive capital away
from the country deliberately.

Mr. McStockier—I do not want to see
condemnation proceedings carried out
unjustly. I thought it was stated at
our meeting last week as a positive
and verified fact that the Tram Com-
pany had really forfeited its charter.
I would not want to take part in any
action that to any degree or extent
smacked of bad faith.

Mr. Dillingham—We are treading on
dangerous ground in this matter.
Contracts are not made to be set aside
at the pleasure of one party. To touch
vested rights is a delicate and serious
business. Such action would indicate
an instability of government. In
handling a matter of this nature (rap-
id transit plans) in 1892, I became
convinced, or rather satisfied myself
that at that time the Tramway here
could have been leased for the remain-
der of the life of the franchise. If
anyone has a grievance against the
Tram people, let it be carried into
the Courts and there determined. I
hand the committee some correspon-
dence, estimates, etc., from the House-
ton-Thompson Electric Company.

They said to me that Honolulu was
the most favorable place for an elec-
tric line, of which they had been in-
formed.

Mr. Bowen—We could not afford to
let the impression go out that an
assault was to be made on vested in-
terests.

Mr. Castle—As I understand it the
motion is that it is sense of this meet-
ing that some boulevard should be
reserved. There is nothing wrong
about making such an expression. Now
as to this contract and these sac-
rificed vested rights. Each party to such a
bargain owes the other certain duties
and considerations. The company has
been given the worst side of the bar-
gain and if there is no legal redress
must accept it. But the other party
by the terms of the agreement is
bound to give a decent service. I have
heard here no intimation of any pur-
pose to take undue advantage of the
Tram company. I maintain that some
street or highway should be reserved
for a boulevard and offer a substitute
motion to that effect. Seconded.

Mr. Ballentyne—This is not at all an
opportunity to go on record in these
premises. I do not think re-
flections have been cast on those who
brought condemnation proceedings, but I
refer again to the danger of trench-
ing on vested rights and might say
that if we go on with this enterprise
we will have trouble with the Tram

company soon enough, because we
shall want to use some of the streets
they occupy. Then the franchise can

be interpreted formally and in a man-
ner that will show authority.

Mr. McStockier—There is not in the
air here any plan to rush in and take
hold of something that belongs to
someone else. We should have a bou-
levard or two and if that franchise
has not been violated a misstatement
of the matter has been made a good
many times by men who have studied

the law.

J. H. Fisher—It is not at all proper

to talk condemnation proceedings

here. We are not gathered for any

such purpose. Let us go ahead and

consider the bill and report, when it could be discussed intelligently. The Act was then referred.

Senator Holstein gave notice that he would introduce a bill providing for the introduction of wines and liquor of light alcoholic strength. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Third Day, February 18

The House came to order at 10 o'clock. After prayer by Chaplain Waiamau the roll was called. Representative Paris absent.

It was voted that no oath of office should be administered to the chaplain. Judge Wilcox was sworn in as interpreter.

Representative Atkinson presented a petition from Palihia, a Hawaiian aged 70, who represented that he was too feeble to work and asked that his taxes be remitted. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Representative Achi presented the following petitions:

1. For an appropriation of \$20,000 for a road from the Volcano to Punaluu, Kau.

2. For an appropriation of \$500 for a pipe from the water head at Kahua to Waiohinau.

3. For an appropriation of \$7,500 for a road from the harbor at Keauhou to Kahau in North Kona.

4. For an appropriation of \$5,000 for a carriage road from Keauhou to Kalua, North Kona, along the beach.

5. For an appropriation of \$7,500 for the opening of a road from Keauhou makai to Keauhou makua, North Kona.

The Attorney-General asked for a suspension of rules in order that he might read again by title the bills presented on the previous day. At that time the bills had not been endorsed by three members of the House as required by the rules. No objection.

Representative Richards reported House bills 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 printed.

The Attorney-General presented the following bills:

1. An Act providing for regulations relating to highways.

2. An Act relating to assault and battery and repealing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the Penal Code, Section 34 of the Laws of 1896, Act 37 of the Laws of 1896 and Chapter 15 of the Laws of 1874.

Representative Achi announced his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. An Act repealing Section 1139 of the Civil Code.

2. An Act amending Section 1140 of the Civil Code.

3. An Act encouraging the cultivation of grapes.

4. An Act encouraging the cultivation of coffee.

5. An Act relating to the descent of property of adopted children.

6. An Act granting married women power of attorney.

7. An Act for the protection of homesteads.

8. An Act relating to petitions and to regulate the procedure in civil actions.

9. An Act amending Sections 1480, 1481, 1482 and 1483 of the Civil Code.

10. An Act to regulate the issuing of licenses to sell liquor.

Representative Robertson gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill:

"An Act to provide revenue for the Government by the imposition of a tax on incomes, and to repeal Act 65 of the Session Laws of 1896 relating thereto."

Representative Loebenstein gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. "An Act granting a franchise to construct, maintain and operate an electric street railway in and about the town of Hilo, Island of Hawaii."

2. "An Act to authorize licenses for the retail of wines, beers and ales of low alcoholic strength."

3. "An Act to provide for the appointment of road supervisors in chief for the Island of Hawaii, for the Island of Maui, to include also the Islands of Molokai and Lanai, for the Island of Oahu and for the Island of Kauai."

House bills 1, 2, 3 and 4 were read by title and passed second reading. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. House bill 5 was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Under suspension of rules the Committee on Rules reported various changes.

Just here Representative Pogue made a motion for a recess until 1:30. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Under suspension of rules Representative Pogue introduced a resolution fixing the pay of the officers at the same rate as the session of 1896.

Representative Isenberg asked for information as to the pay of the officers and found the following: Translator, \$10. Clerk, \$8. Sergeant-at-Arms, \$4. Under the rules, the Chaplain's pay is fixed at \$100 for the session. Mr. Pogue's resolution was adopted.

Under suspension of rules the Attorney-General read a report in behalf of the Minister of the Interior in regard to the amendment to the Constitution passed at the last session of the Legislature. This was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The report of the Committee on Rules was read in English by the translator. Representative Pogue moved that the report be accepted and referred to the Printing Committee. Carried.

Under suspension of rules Representative Gove gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill: "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons in the Republic of Hawaii."

At 2:15 the House adjourned until the regular hour today.

LAID IT ON TABLE

School House Appropriation Discussed.

North Kona People Request Improvements—Many New Bills in House.

SENATE.

Fourth Day, February 19.

After the regular opening of the Senate, with five members absent, a message was read from the Acting President asking action on the appointment of Antonio Perry, First Judge of First Circuit; W. F. L. Stanley, Second Judge of First Circuit; R. Lee-Bryce, Esq., Consul at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia; Frederick Ringier, Esq., Consul at Nagasaki. The message was laid on the table for future action.

A petition presented by Senator Holstein, signed by 30 men from North Kona, referred later to the Committee on Public Lands and Improvements, calls for an expenditure of \$11,500 in public improvements in that district.

The Senate adopted the report of the Committee on Education recommending that Act 2, calling for the \$50,000 special appropriation for the erecting of school houses, be laid on the table and the item be considered in the appropriation bill for current accounts.

The committee felt that there would be no advantage in making a separate fund of the special appropriation, nor would there be advantage in the gain in the time for the disposal of such a fund. It was further thought that the various Islands should receive their proportionate amount of attention and that an approximate schedule should be presented showing where expenditure is necessary.

Senator Holstein's bill providing for the retail licensing of wines, beer, liquors of low alcoholic strength was presented and referred to the printing committee.

The bill appropriating \$20,000 for defraying the expenses of the current session provoked some discussion as to whether or not it should include the expenses of the special September session.

In reply to a question, Minister Damon stated that the amount quoted would not cover both items and that in his opinion the expenses of the extra session should be considered in the regular bill providing for unpaid bills and accounts, as having accrued in the previous period. The bill was finally sent to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to consult with the Attorney-General on the question. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Fourth Day, February 19.

The House was called to order at the usual hour. Prayed by Rev. Waiamau. Representatives Achi, Kahaualelio and Pogue were excused to wait on the Chief Justice relative to the swearing in of Representative J. D. Paris, the member from Kailua, Kona. Representative Kasi was excused for five days on account of illness.

Representative Paris introduced a petition for an appropriation of \$26,000 for a road in North and South Kona.

Representative Achi presented the following petitions: An appropriation of \$7,500 for a road out of Keauhou; \$10,000 for a road from Napoopoo to Hookena; \$15,000 for a road from a point on the Government road in South Kona to Kahau in Kau. \$800 for enlarging the wharf at Keauhou.

Representative Robertson gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill:

"An Act to provide revenue for the Government by the imposition of a tax on incomes, and to repeal Act 65 of the Session Laws of 1896 relating thereto."

Representative Loebenstein gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. "An Act granting a franchise to construct, maintain and operate an electric street railway in and about the town of Hilo, Island of Hawaii."

2. "An Act to authorize licenses for the retail of wines, beers and ales of low alcoholic strength."

3. "An Act to provide for the appointment of road supervisors in chief for the Island of Hawaii, for the Island of Maui, to include also the Islands of Molokai and Lanai, for the Island of Oahu and for the Island of Kauai."

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he believes they are trying to do something worth the while and that along with his moral support he desires to give the financial section the assistance that \$100 can accomplish. All the club people are much pleased to have the cooperation of such a man as Mr. Atherton.

KAMEHAMEHA ORGAN.

The Fine Big Instrument Will Soon Be Dedicated.

The new pipe organ now in course of erection in the Kamehameha chapel, by the John Bergstrom Organ Co., will be formally dedicated on Saturday evening, March 6th, by Wray Taylor, at the request of the Hon. C. R. Bishop, its donor. So much of the instrument is in its place, that Mr. Taylor was able to play on it last Saturday afternoon, and test the acoustics of the building. It is a two manual instrument with 22 stops and showing two fronts which are most artistically decorated and harmonize perfectly with the interior of the fine building.

On the occasion of the dedication of the organ, it is intended by the trustees and Principal Richards, to throw the chapel open to the public. The program which is being arranged by Mr. Richards, will consist of four organ solos, choruses by the pupils of both the boys' and girls' school. Mrs. Ralph F. Woodward the favorite coral singer will be heard, and the celebrated Largo by Handel will be played on the violin by Mrs. C. B. Cooper, with organ accompaniment. There will be other numbers, which will be announced later.

Library Privileges.

A short meeting of the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association was held last night for the purpose of considering the matter of allowing the students at Punahoa College and Preparatory School to draw books from the library free of charge. At the present time the children of the public schools enjoy that liberty but this, it is understood, was done because the Government had done so much for the library. The trustees could come to no decision and the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

Dr. Hamilek, of Vienna, tells of having asked Schumann how he got on with Wagner. "Not at all," he replied: "he talks at such a rate I can't get a word in edgeways." Shortly after this Dr. Hamilek met Wagner and put a similar question to him about Schumann. "I can't get on with him at all," replied Wagner; "he just looks at me with a vacant stare, and never says a word."

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Original and Only Generic.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma,

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood said publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne, the inventor of Chlorodyne, was deliberately untrue, and he pretended to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 1, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer,

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Dr. J. Collis Browne, Sole Manufacturer.

J. T. DAVENPORT.

DRUGS, MEDICINE, & CHEMICALS.

A YOUNG SENATOR

A Honolulu Boy Who Now Comes
From Hawaii.

MR. HOLSTEIN OF KOHALA

Born and Educated in This City.
Did Well on the Big Island—Land
Owner—Legislation Ideas.

The youngest member of the Senate is H. L. Holstein, who hails from the Kohala, Hawaii, district. He was but a couple of months above the constitutional age of 30 when he was elected two years ago after a very lively campaign.

Mr. Holstein is a man of much more than average talent and ability. He was a valuable member during the first session and is looked upon as one of the men who will do effective work during this sitting. Mr. Holstein is a half-caste, born in Honolulu, educated in the Royal School on Emma street and still a firm friend and admirer of his old teacher, the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh. The father of the Senator was H. Holstein, a German who was in his lifetime superintendent of the Royal Agricultural Gardens in Nuuanuvalley and a useful and esteemed member of the community. The man who now comes from Hawaii to sit as a legislator became a carpenter after he left school and can point out many buildings in Honolulu upon which he worked.

A dozen years or more ago, the young man concluded that he had best strike out, leave town and woo Mother Earth for home and wealth. In all his plans he has succeeded admirably. He studied law and is now a capable practitioner. He has made himself a fine home and is the owner of considerable valuable land. He lives at Kapaua, which is about 20 miles from Mauka-kona and between the Union Mill and Kohala Sugar Co. plantations. There are about 300 residents in Kapaua and there is a large population in the district. Court for the Circuit is held there in October of each year. Mr. Holstein practices there and over the Islands and has sometimes journeyed to Honolulu in the interest of clients.

As its active spirit the Awini Coffee Co. has Mr. Holstein, who was its organizer. The corporation came into being about four years ago. It has 670 acres of as good land as there is in the country in fee simple. Of this 22 acres are in coffee and this field is coming into bearing this year. There is an orchard of fourteen acres and from this orchard has come the finest Island oranges yet produced.

Mr. Holstein has never been abroad, but he is exceedingly well informed and is progressive in his thought. The way in which Honolulu has gone ahead both surprised and gratified him. He takes a great pride in the capital. Mr. Holstein is no student of "conversation" politics. He has ideas upon what should be done for the best of the country and does not hesitate to express himself. Among the new legislative acts which he will either father or advocate are the following:

A license for the sale in the different districts of light wines and beers.

Requiring an identification on the back of the poll tax receipt.

An act to abolish the vicious pass-port system.

To amend the tax law so that rice as a growing crop may be assessed in the month of September as well as April.

Confering the power of collecting the fee on firearms on the respective tax collectors.

Senator Holstein says he is generous in figures as in everything else and thinks these amounts should be voted for internal improvements in various districts in Hawaii:

Hamakua, \$100,000; Kohala, \$7,000; Kan, \$25,000; South Kohala, \$33,000; Kona, \$15,000; Hilo, \$380,000; Puna, \$7,000.

Speaking on legislation and public policy generally, Senator Holstein says for himself:

"I am in favor of encouraging Hilo in all that she requests, as I believe that greater things may be expected of her in the future. She will certainly be Honolulu's rival in the strides to reap the profits of the assured commercial prosperity in the Pacific. On one thing with relation to Hilo, however, you can put me down as being in the opposition. I am against any scheme looking to a change of base by Captain Berger of the band. We can make music of our own over on Hawaii."

"I shall vote for an income tax as often as one may be presented to the Senate and I sincerely hope that the seven members who were for the measure at the last session will stand by their guns if the proposition comes up again."

"We should be somewhat conservative and cautious pending disposition of the treaty at Washington, for if the Islands become part and parcel of the United States there will not be much for the Legislature to do."

"As to electric street railway franchises, I have not yet studied the local situation, but presume there may be a couple of requests for a charter for

this city and one from Hilo. The word 'exclusive' should be left out of all concessions."

In conclusion, Senator Holstein said he had been wondering for some time where all the money for improvements was to be secured. He believes it will likely be necessary to issue more bonds.

SNOW ON HALEAKALA.

Deepest In Years—The Burial of Goodale Armstrong.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, February 19.—On the morning of the 16th the body of the late Goodale Armstrong was taken from the steamer Clandine and conveyed to Wailuku, and during the same afternoon, funeral services conducted by Dr. E. G. Beckwith of Paia were held in the Wailuku Foreign Church in the presence of a large number of Maui friends. The pall-bearers were Messrs. H. P. Baldwin, J. W. Colville, C. B. Wells, L. M. Baldwin, W. A. McKay and S. M. Chillingworth. The spot chosen for his burial in the little cemetery in Iao valley was most lavishly decked with beautiful flowers. His daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Halstead, and his sons Fred, William, Frank and Wade were present at the ceremonies.

During Wednesday afternoon, the 16th, Miss Hattie Watson died at Maunaolu Seminary, Makawao, after having been confined to her bed for nearly a year. The funeral occurred during Thursday afternoon.

Several days ago, a Portuguese baby, some 15 months of age, was drowned in the small stream just below Spreckels ditch. The mother left the baby sitting on a board which spanned the tiny stream and when she returned she found her infant in the water, dead.

During Saturday, the 12th, the day of the Kona storm, the lightning struck a house belonging to a native living in Huelo. The electric bolt penetrated one corner of the small dwelling, shattering all the beams on the back side. The wood-work was charred. A small fire caused, by the electricity was soon extinguished. The four occupants of the house were badly shaken up but otherwise uninjured. A dog sleeping just outside the building was instantly killed.

During Wednesday, the 16th, a concert was given in the Mormon church of Pulehukia, Kula.

The largest snow-cap in many years covered the summit of Haleakala during the 12th, and has been melting away gradually all the week. The snow extended to the eaves of "Craigeleia," the tip-top house.

The two barkentines finally made Kahului harbor during Monday, the 14th, the John Smith having been out 30 days from Australia and the Behring, 25 days from San Francisco. The former brought a cargo of coal and the latter a cargo of merchandise.

There was a heavy rainfall during the 18th. A south wind blew most of the week.

BIRTHDAY LUAU.

Entertainment at Ainaau in Honor of Prince David.

Princess Kaiulani very gracefully entertained a hundred or more of her friends in a luau at Ainaau, Saturday afternoon. The Princess was seated in the head table with the Princess Kawanakoa and Kalanianaole at either side while at the two longer tables connected therewith and arranged so as to allow of comfort in being seated on the floor were the guests of the afternoon, most of whom were Hawaiians.

The luau was altogether a very charming affair and distinctively Hawaiian. Hardly a native dish was overlooked in the make-up of the repast, and young ladies stood ever ready to attend even the smallest wants of the guests.

For some time before the beginning of the luau, the Hawaiian National band played under the banyan tree immediately in front of the main house. When the feast began, the music was transferred to a position near the large dining hall.

When appetites had about been sated, Prince David Kawanakoa arose and proposed the health of Princess Kaiulani. This was drunk standing by the men as was the health of Prince David proposed a little later on by Hon. A. S. Cleghorn. It turned out that Kawanakoa was 30 years old and the luau was given in his honor.

A number of people were invited to continue the festivities during the evening.

COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE.

Hinchliffe, the bluejacket who attempted to get away for the Coast on the Kate Davenport not long ago, has been sentenced by Court Martial to one year's imprisonment and to receive at the expiration of this sentence, a dis-honorable discharge from the United States Navy. The charge was desertion.

Did Relief Work.

The H. Hackfield which arrived Saturday, reports as follows: On January 3d, 1898, spoke the ship Benjamin F. Packard in lat. 31 S. and lon. 82 W. bound for San Francisco and short of provisions. Furnished her with 600 pieces of bread and 200 bags of flour.

A RAILROAD MAN.

Charles M. Head, president of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad, whose home is in Grand Rapids, Mich., came on the Rio de Janeiro Saturday. He is here for a short vacation and will return to his home on the China, due here from the Orient, March 6th.

There was an unusually good attendance for the meeting of men at the Y. M. C. A. o'clock yesterday afternoon. The singing was excellent and the address by Mr. Hendrick a strong one.

AID FOR CUBANS

A Maui Resident Doing Practical Work.

Quotation From the "Christian Herald" of New York—Duty of Those Who Love Humanity.

(Christian Herald, N. Y.)

We believe that every one of God's children in our beloved Union has the cause of poor, stricken Cuba deeply at heart. Many letters have come to us, in which the writers ask to be informed how they can best help in the relief work which President McKinley and our Secretary of State have so eloquently urged upon the American people.

There are three ways of assisting in this movement to save the lives of the perishing population of that unhappy Island, whose people have now no other means of succor:

First—You can give of your own substance, according as God has prospered you, and as your heart, touched like that the good Samaritan, with a holy sympathy, may dictate. Even a mite, given in Christ's name, for such a purpose will accomplish much.

Remember, too, that it is the Master's own work—the same in which he took special joy while here on the earth. He fed the hungry, cured the sick and comforted the sorrowful ones.

Second—You can plead the cause of Cuba with others, and thus bring many hearts into active sympathy with your own. Groups of friends, churches, Sunday schools, societies, and similar organizations, may thus be brought into the movement with the result of saving thousands of precious lives.

Third—You can give—irrespective of and above all else—your earnest prayers for the speedy succor of Cuba and the success of the work we have undertaken. Our first food cargoes have already reached Havana, and many of the starving are even now realizing the blessings of America's generosity.

We need to make haste, in order to do the most effective work. Let all our friends, everywhere, therefore, act quickly in sending forward their gifts to the fund.

Perhaps there are persons on the Hawaiian Islands who wish to help in this good work.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee—appointed by the United States Government—consists of Stephen E. Barton, second vice-president of the American National Red Cross; Charles A. Schieren, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and representing that body; and Dr. Louis Klopsch, the proprietor of the Christian Herald, New York.

The money now being received is being used—by the committee—in purchasing supplies for the starving Cubans. The supplies are sent direct to Consul General Lee at Havana, and are entered free of duty.

Contributions may be sent direct to the Central Cuban Relief Committee, 92 Bible House, New York, through N. E. Lemmon, Paia, Maui, or through any minister or responsible person who may accept the work. Official receipts will be sent to all contributors.

N. E. LEMMON.

A GOOD LETTER.

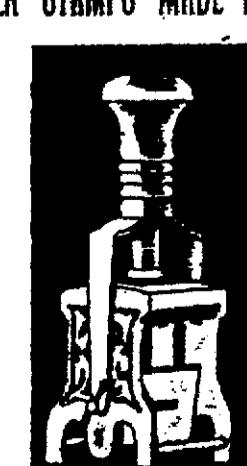
From the Clerk of the Circuit Court
Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1896.

Mr. J. George Suhre, Druggist, City.

Dear George—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.

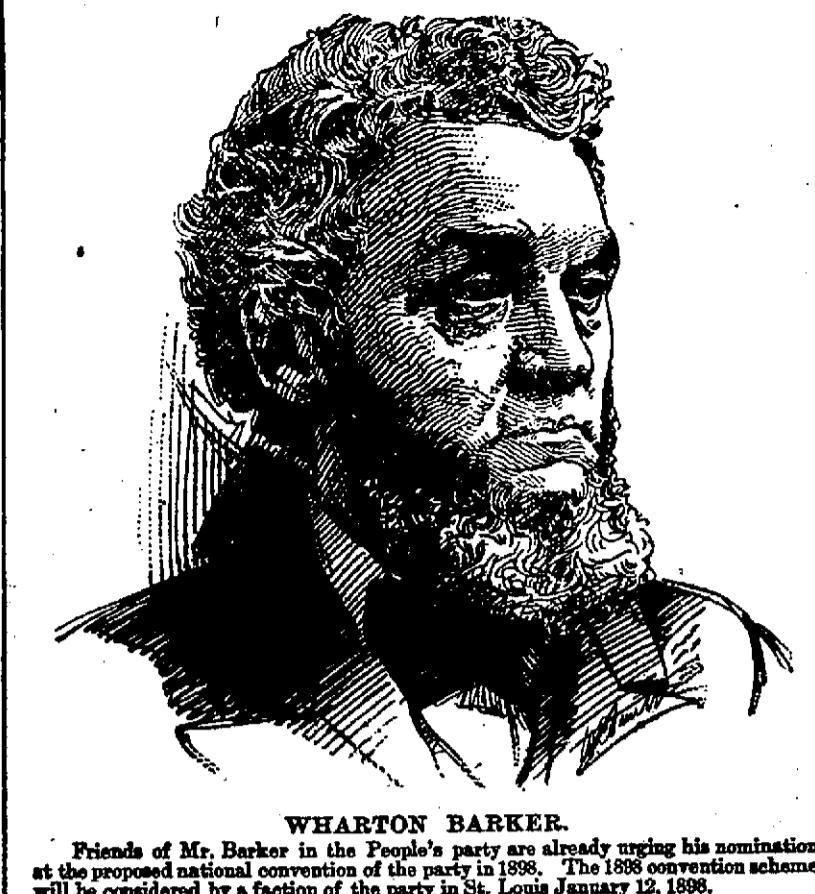
Yours respectfully, GEO. E. WOLFF.
Sold by all druggists and dealers.
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



WHARTON BARKER.

Friends of Mr. Barker in the People's party are already urging his nomination at the proposed national convention of the party in 1898. The 1896 convention scheme will be considered by a faction of the party in St. Louis January 12, 1898.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 22, 1898

WASHINGTON NEWS.

There appears, from the latest news, no material change in the situation of the treaty matter, in the American Senate. There is some interesting reading between the lines, however.

The statement regarding Speaker Reed's favorable change of attitude on the annexation question, is now disputed. Mr. Reed is, we know positively, affected by the new situation of affairs, in the far East. But he may not, as yet, have reached a conclusion in the matter. We understand that he considers the free coinage of silver to be an element in the case. He represents the financial gold men, and they feel that the West is becoming rather dangerous and may use Hawaii for some bad purpose.

The Washington Star, says that some of the Senators, strongly in favor of annexation, speak just now indifferently regarding it, because they do not like the Administration attitude on the financial question. It quotes a leading annexation Senator who declared that there would be no vote on the subject until March 1st, as the time of the Senate would be spent on the many appropriation bills.

The Washington Times (annexation) says that Senator Thurston, who had agreed to vote for annexation, had suddenly moved to postpone debate on the treaty, until March 1st. The reason given, is that "it was understood" that Mr. Thurston was anxious to avoid further discussion while Mr. Dole was in the country. His motion was lost. The Philadelphia Ledger says that Senator Thurston declared that the visit of Mr. Dole was "inopportune." These are, however, merely reports of the secret debate, and are not entirely trustworthy. Senator White, in reply to Senator Platt, said that he believed the Sugar Trust was in favor of the treaty because "most of the Senators who were popularly believed to be interested in the Sugar Trust were favorable to the treaty."

It is also suggested that the belligerent rights of Cuba, and the annexation of Hawaii, be added to the diplomatic bill. If the Senate does this, the bill will go back to the House so amended, and if not agreed to, will get into a conference committee. If this course is taken, it will be beyond Speaker Reed's power to control it. This is the view (taken by the friends of Cuba and Hawaii).

The difficulty is, that President McKinley knows that the granting of belligerent rights to Cuba, will result in the lawful boarding of American merchant vessels, by the Spanish gun-boats. A shot across the bows of an American ship might precipitate war.

THE MINISTERIAL REPORTS.

The remarkably clear, full and able reports of the Ministers require, if justice is done to them, much extended comment. This cannot be done in a day. They are full of food for reflection. The suggestions they contain are made by men who have no "party" behind them, but by men who have made the administration a careful business affair.

Few indeed, of the States of the American Union, have such impartial, and honest directors of public affairs. Nor are any of the official reports of those States better prepared.

We repeat what we have said before, that if copies of these reports could be placed in the hands of leading Americans and with the leading Press of America, they would indicate conclusively the way the Anglo-Saxon has handled affairs in these Islands. The community as a whole is responsible for the political policy which has brought here so many racial elements, that may involve grave consequences. But it must be conceded that the dominant racial power—the smallest in point of numbers—has created, and maintained a framework of just and honest government, which is unusual and admirable.

The administration of the present Government has proved its right to exist. The most and absolutely necessary improvements in all things, roads especially, were neglected by the Monarchy because the real power and influence behind it was indifferent to the general welfare of the people. In this respect, every intelligent inhabitant even those who are loyal to the old order of things must see and acknowledge the great improvement of the present administration.

For several years the new Government was on trial. It now submits its proof of fidelity, and demands a verdict. It will get it from all fair men.

We believe it is an *unjust* Government. It is "too good" in the sense that it does not represent the average

thought. But the men who administer it, especially the unfortunate "missionaries" will have the satisfaction of knowing that it will remain for perhaps a century to come as the model administration of Hawaii, if history teaches us anything.

THE CUBAN SUFFERERS.

While there has been some talk about it, there has been no definite action taken here, in response to the request made by President McKinley that the people of the United States would aid the suffering Cubans.

We have republished this request, as officially made, and urged that this community generously respond, for two reasons: first because our friend President McKinley urgently asks it of the American people, and we are substantially a part of them, and secondly, because this community has certainly derived substantial advantages from the Cuban insurrection.

There is of course the other remaining ground, that the sufferings of the Cubans are unparalleled in modern warfare, and during every moment of the day and night, there exists in these days of modern enlightenment and awful exhibition of "man's inhumanity to man."

To respond to the President's request is also, we venture to say, "good politics," as the world goes.

Under all the circumstances—and these need not be detailed at length—it would be wise, politic and generous for the Legislature to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 or more for the purpose. As every member of the community shares, more or less, in American bounty, and in the commercial advantages which flow out of the Cuban insurrection, a national appropriation would be equitable and just. Taxation would equalize the slight burden. Not a person, not a corporation should object to the slight taxation it would bring.

This community owes much, owes everything, to the generous bounty of the United States. The extent of that bounty is known. A refusal to meet the request of the American President, would lay us open to the charge of "meanness," which we cannot afford to meet, so long as we have reciprocity.

HOUSE PREROGATIVES.

The prerogatives of the House were slightly discussed Thursday, when the Attorney General made a suggestion regarding procedure. Representative Atkinson challenged his right to discuss the matter as the Attorney General is only a Cabinet Minister.

The Attorney General is not elected. The member from Honolulu is, and like Barabbas, is "one of the people," and naturally the warm blood of democracy surges in his veins. He would be recreant to duty if he permitted the active Attorney General to take a hand in paddling the Legislative canoe, unless the fundamental law allowed it. So he "dropped a shell" into the Attorney General's quarters, which struck and split to pieces on the face of an iron shield, 14 inches thick in the hands of the Attorney General over which is written "Article 37 of the Constitution."

"The members of the Cabinet shall be ex-officio members of both Houses of the Legislature, with all the rights, powers and privileges of elected members, except the right to vote."

This provision gives the Attorney General the same power as the member from Honolulu, excepting only the power to vote.

If a "Mugwump Legislative College" were established as the Star suggests, its first duty would be to teach the member from Honolulu how to read the Constitution.

MANNERS

Lord Chesterfield in a letter to his son, wrote as follows:

"There is nothing so brutally shocking nor so little forgiven, as a seeming inattention to the person who is speaking to you, and I have known many a man knocked down, for (in my opinion) a much slighter provocation than that shocking inattention which I mean. I have seen many people, who while you are speaking to them, instead of looking and attending to you fix their eyes upon the ceiling or some other part of the room, look out of the window, play with a dog or twirl the snuff box. Nothing discovers a little futile, frivolous mind more than this and nothing is so offensive. Ill-bred it is an explicit declaration on your part, that even the most rising object deserves your attention more than all that can be said by the person who is speaking to you. Judge of the sentiments of hatred and resentment which such treatment must excite in every breast where any degree of self-respect, and I am sure I never met with that breast where there was not a great deal."

We have known of one school for young women, conducted by a thorough woman of the world, whose grad-

uates were noted for the singular attractiveness of their social intercourse. In each student's room a copy of these words of Lord Chesterfield was placed in a conspicuous position. The teacher herself, at one time conspicuous in Paris, for her social power, made her scholars realize the power of the fixed eye, and the patient listening.

It is said that the nervous condition of the Americans forbids that repose of manner, which is absolutely necessary to the best social intercourse. Nervous people are usually quick, rapid talkers, and are impatient as listeners. A tourist of wide experience remarked while visiting these Islands, recently, that the native Hawaiians in the form and manner of their conversation, without regard to its substance, were on the average equal if not superior to the whites. This is quite true of the Japanese, who are carefully taught certain rules of speech and deference, in the social intercourse. One sees in Japan the fixed eye, and the patient listener.

The heroes and martyrs of social intercourse are those who maintain the habit of the fixed eye, on those distressing occasions, when addressed at length by mutual friends who detail their own grievances. These suffer in silence, and are without any reward. Of such, indeed, are the Kingdom of Heaven.

INTERPRETING THE CONSTITUTION.

"Whatever the wording of the Constitution is, * * it was not meant that the Ministers should try to lead either the House or the Senate," etc., etc. This, we assume, is the opinion of Representative Atkinson, as expressed in the Star. There you have it at once. Whenever a man uses the vague phrase, "whatever the wording may be," etc., you may be pretty sure that he doesn't care much about words and their meaning. The Representative evidently needs as much training in a knowledge of the Constitution, as the venerable darky did, who was elected to the Georgia Legislature, after the Civil war.

After the first week of the session, he rose and said: "Mr. Speaker! What am dat 'an' no sh'm day calls de Constitushun? I hears dem talkin' about hints pervishuns. Is de perwishing vegetable or meat? Mr. Speakah! What am de Constitushun?" No doubt the other members of the House have taken occasion to carefully study our own Constitution. However, it will do no special harm if a fresh Representative colt, when turned loose, for the first time in the Legislative paddock, lets his heels fly all around, and snorts off a defiance of "whatever," at the wire fences of the Constitution. There are good men and some good lawyers in the House, and they will act as professors in the Mugwump college, which the Star suggests should open at once. They will interest any "irrepressible" as to the resisting power of the barbed wire fences, which an irrepressible does not always quickly see.

NEFD OF PARTY GOVERNMENT.

The refusal of the Senate, on Saturday, to sustain the Government, in its measure for a special appropriation for a school fund, may have been just on the merits of the case, or it may not have been. We do not discuss it.

The action of the Senate, however, opens up an important and, indeed, vital question. Is the Government to be backed by a party or is it not?

The vote of the Senate on Saturday would have driven a British ministry out of office, as it would have been a vote of "want of confidence." Our political system is on the American plan, which tends to prevent quick, wise and business like legislation, and hampers executive force. This condition of things is attracting the attention of American political writers.

Our own Legislature can see the evils of it, in the annexation matter. President McKinley and his Cabinet are strongly in favor of annexation. The Republican party should back them up. Does it? No. Republicans in Congress, like the members of our Legislature, refuse to follow them. Senators Morill, Hoar and Thurston with Speaker Reed snap back at the Executive in these words: "You shan't lead us. We will do as we please. We want no leaders. We follow you when we like to. We come from the people, and lead ourselves. You want annexation?" Well, what if you do? You want money to build a navy sufficient, as you say, for our commerce. Well, we know just as much about the need of a navy as you do. Speaker Reed, especially, snaps his fingers at the President, and says: "Down here in the House we are right from the people. We do what we think best, and not what you think best." If the Speaker were here he would highly approve of the attitude of the Legislature. There was this same disposition to snub the American executive, when Republicans knocked out of the tariff bill, the pro-

tection of the Reciprocity Treaty.

We do not, for an instant, dispute the right of the Legislative body to do this very thing. It has it under the Constitution. The Ministers have no privileges. But the need of party Government and leadership becomes plain. It means nothing more or less, than organized business. Without it, the Executive is crippled in its power to act efficiently, just as President McKinley is now crippled in the annexation matter.

We do not defend the Government. We are not in its confidence, and are not its organ. But there is a principle of wise administration at stake. If the Senate cannot trust the Government, then turn it down, if it can.

We need here a strong Government, and there can be no strong Government if the Ministers are to be treated as rats let loose in the legislative pit, to be worried and bit by legislative terriers. No doubt there are occasions when the Ministerial rats do need to be shaken up by the dogs. It is done in the British parliament, and it makes a serious crisis. But government that is subject to crises all the time, is never strong. The Spanish-American Republics are famous, like the Irish, for always "going agin' the government."

No one questions the patriotism, or the perfect honesty of the legislative body. No one should question, for an instant, its desire to meet wisely the serious questions that are before the country. But it is liable to error, as many legislative bodies are, in its policy. The reasons why it is liable to error, in critical times, are many and natural.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

On the 19th day of May, 1747, Joseph Ball, of Stratford-by-Bow, England, wrote the following letter to his sister, in Virginia, the mother of George Washington:

"I understand that you are advised and have some thoughts of putting your son George to sea. I think he had better be put apprentice to a tinker, for a common sailor before the mast has by no means the common liberty of the subject; for they will press him from a ship where he has fifty shilling a month, and make him take twenty-three, and cut and slash and use him like a negro, or rather like a dog. And, as to any considerable preferment in the navy, it is not to be expected, as there are so many gaping for it here who have interest, and he has none. And if he should get to be master of a Virginia ship (which it is very difficult to do) a planter that has three or four hundred acres of land and three or four slaves, if he be industrious, may live more comfortably, and leave his family in better bread, than such a master of a ship can. * * He must not be too hasty to be rich, but go on gently and with patience, as things will naturally go. This method, without aiming at being a fine gentleman before his time, will carry a man more comfortably and surely through the world than going to sea, unless it be a great chance indeed. I pray God keep you and yours."

"Your loving brother,

"JOSEPH BALL."

This simple letter probably altered the career of Washington, although it would not have stayed the cause of the American revolution. It was a piece of good advice which seems to have been followed. As tobacco was the chief currency of the country at that time, it is to be presumed that Mrs. Washington, when her son became celebrated, kept her brother in the weed.

Had George declined his uncle's advice, what indeed "might have been?" Let us indulge, for a moment, in one of those curious and popular speculations which are suspended on an "if." If George had become a sailor, he would have been industrious, faithful and daring. In those days of adventure, he would have undoubtedly "doubled Cape Horn," struck out northwardly on a voyage of adventure, and finally discovered these Islands, instead of permitting Captain Cook to "scoop" the business. There would not have been any scandal at Keelakeku bay. He would not have played the god to the unsuspecting natives. As an esteemed citizen he would have entered the Cabinet of Kamehameha I, and finally become the father of this country, instead of becoming the father of that country. His descendants would have become members of the gloomy and persecuting band of "Missionaries," which some people are making fearful and harrowing efforts to hold up to the scorn of mankind.

"If" George's uncle had anticipated that delusive song, "A life on the ocean wave," he might have modified his views regarding the beauties of a maritime life and—where we might have had Washington it all "might have been." In the first days of the present century, General Washington strongly favored a National University, which should be founded in Washington city. Congress refused to establish it. Nearly one hundred years after he had proposed it, the women of Ameri-

ca take it up, and there is reason to believe that it will now be established. Washington found the country full of "Barabbases," who did not take much stock in his views. He is dead, and so are the Barabbases. Even today, we celebrate his memory, not that of the Barabbases.

THE WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

President and Mrs. McKinley Entertain Pres. and Mrs. Dole.

The Washington Star of February 2d says: The President of the Republic of Hawaii and Mrs. Dole were guests last evening at the largest dinner ever given at the Executive Mansion. Seventy-one sat down at table, the President and Mrs. McKinley having bidden 67 guests to meet the distinguished visitor and his wife. The long dining table in the corridor was very beautiful, having decorations of orchids in masses, alternating with plaques of white hyacinths. The candelabra were capped with rose color, and at each cover lay a boutonniere of corsage bouquet of orchids and ferns. The President, with Mrs. McKinley at his right, had as neighbor at the left Mrs. Dole, while President Dole sat at the right of Mrs. McKinley and next Mrs. Hobart. Secretary Sherman was at Mrs. Dole's left, while directly opposite the President sat Mrs. Sherman with the Vice-President. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was seated between Mrs. Gage and Miss Bliss, and Senator Hanna next Mrs. Dole. Mrs. McKinley's gown was white satin with embroideries of silver and jewels. Mrs. Dole's was rose satin, lace and diamonds. Those present were the President and Mrs. McKinley, the Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, the President of the Republic of Hawaii and Mrs. Dole, the Hawaiian Minister and Mrs. Hatch, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman, the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Reed, General and Mrs. Miles, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Senator and Mrs. Culom, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Clark, Senator and Miss Foraker, Senator and Miss Morgan, Senator and Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. Mills, Representative Dinsmore, Senator and Mrs. Daniel, Senator Purple, Senator Morrill, Senator Allison, Senator Hanna, Senator Hale, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Frye.

Representative Boutelle, Representative and Mrs. Dingley, Representative and Mrs. Dallzell, Representative and Miss Cannon, Representative and Mrs. Henderson, Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Representative and Mrs. Sayers, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, the Secretary of the Interior and Miss Bliss, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson.

Colonel Bingham, Lieutenant Gilmore, Major Heistand and Commander Wells, U. S. N., were present during the evening in full uniform. Colonel Bingham and Lieutenant Gilmore presented. On February 4th President and Mrs. Dole gave a dinner at the Arlington. On the 5th Mrs. Hatch gave luncheon at the Arlington, in honor of Mrs. Dole. Decorations were in pink tulips. Those present were: Mrs. Hobart, Lady Pauncetote, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Griggs, Mrs. Cushman, K. Davis, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Mendonca, Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Heywood, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Romero, Miss Morgan, Mrs. MacMillan, Mrs. Castle and Mrs. Fairbanks.

WASHINGION.

Situation of Treaty and People at the Capital.

Francis M. Hatch, the Minister of this Government at Washington writes most encouragingly of the situation of the treaty negotiations. He mentions especially the change of front of several leaders and the very likely probability of the ultimate good effect of the positive stand of President McKinley on the annexation question.

The treaty has been made an administrative measure, but not in an offensive way. That this is correct is shown by the earnest manner in which Henry M. Teller and other pronounced silver Senators espouse the cause of Hawaii. At one time it was greatly feared that the western Senators who were one with the Republican party on financial policy would oppose any administrative plan. Happily the silver element is not inclined to be stubborn or antagonistic in this matter.

In his correspondence to the Foreign Office here, Minister Hatch writes at length upon the visit of Mr. Dole to Washington. The President of the Republic of Hawaii made a splendid and lasting impression at Washington and in fact all over the United States. At the national capital he was showered with attentions by the leaders of the Government and everywhere was tendered the highest honors. Mrs. Dole was also well received and was well liked by everyone.

Zealandia Register.

A bill has been introduced in the Congress of the United States at Washington for an act to place the Oceanic Steamship Zealandia, now the Honolulu local boat, under American register. It is claimed that what work has been done on the ship and yet to be done will entitle her to the American flag. It is suggested by shipping people here that the purpose of this plan is to put the Zealandia into the Alaska trade and to arrange with the Pacific Mail Company and make the S. S. China the local boat between this place and San Francisco.

MEMBERS OF BAR

Lawyers Meet to Consider the New Codes.

One Compilation Referred to a Committee—Work to Be Reviewed. District Court Practice.

A meeting of members of the bar, called together to consider the advisability of having the compilations of the Civil and Penal Codes made by S. M. Ballou, enacted as laws by the present Legislature, was held yesterday afternoon. Among those present were A. S. Humphreys, A. G. M. Robinson, A. Rosa, W. L. Wilcox, E. P. Dole, J. L. Kaulukou, Enoch Johnson, P. L. Weaver, A. G. Correa, W. A. Henshall, Horace Wright, S. Kaeo, J. M. Poepoe, Marshal Brown, J. Goldstone, J. Q. Wood, J. M. Kaneakua and others.

After considerable discussion, Marshal Brown, A. Rosa and W. A. Henshall were appointed a committee to compare the compilation of the Penal Code with the statutes and to report at a further meeting. A. S. Humphreys spoke at some length on matters

PLENTY OF WORK

Appropriation Bills Referred to Finance Committee.

WILL HAVE VISITORS' GALLERY

Petition From the Maui People. House Adjourns Over Washington's Birthday.

SENATE.

Fifth Day, February 21. Immediately after the opening exercises of yesterday's session of the Senate, at which 13 members were present, Senator Baldwin, who was in his seat for the first time this session, presented a petition from 51 residents of Maui asking that \$3,000 be spent in building roads in the Honokahau and Kahakuloa districts. The petition has the endorsement of the Lahaina road supervisors. On Senator Baldwin's motion the petition was laid on the table to be discussed when the regular appropriation bill is taken up.

On motion of Senator Rice, the appropriation bills were taken up and read by title. Bill 3, making appropriations for the payment of claims, unpaid bills and salaries due prior to December 31st, 1897, was referred to the Committee on Finance. Bill 4, making special appropriations for the departmental use of the Government during the two years which will end with the 31st day of December in the year 1899, was also referred to the same committee. Bill 5, an Act making provision for salaries and pay rolls was read. Senator Baldwin objected to sending the appropriation bills to the committee before they had been taken up by the Senate. He said he spoke in the interest of adopting the best method to expedite matters. He believed that sending the bills to the committee for consideration would simply entail more work and a loss of time. The usual method had been for the Senate to discuss the appropriations in general and then if any particular items needed investigation they could be referred to the various committees having those special interests in charge.

Senator McCandless took issue with Mr. Baldwin. The method suggested would in his mind leave the Senate in the dark all the time. No proper discussion could take place until each item in the bills was investigated. The appropriations were large. Many items should be carefully particularized and the result might be that some of them could be very materially reduced. The work of the committee necessitated a thorough examination of each department and its books. He recognized the fact that the accounts of each department had the stamp of the auditor upon them, but during the past period nearly \$4,000,000 had been paid out and he had understood that in some cases the examination had been a checking off accounts.

Senator Baldwin withdrew his motion to take the bills up in the Senate for open discussion first.

Minister Damon formally introduced his biennial report and it was by motion of Senator Baldwin referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to examine the books of each department, and, if necessary, employ expert assistance.

The Senate went into executive session and in open session of executive session the nominations sent by Acting President Cooper to the Senate on Saturday were confirmed. The clerk was directed to notify the President of the confirmation.

Senator Waterhouse gave notice that on the rising of the Senate the Committee on Finance would meet.

President Wilder called the attention of the Senate to the fact that there were no chairs for visitors in the chamber.

Search had been made through the building but there were no extra ones. Senator Waterhouse expressed some surprise at this fact, and on his motion the clerk was authorized to purchase two dozen chairs for the use of visitors in the Senate chamber. The Senate adjourned at 10:45 o'clock.

HOUSE.

Fifth Day, February 21. House called to order at the usual time. After prayer by Rev. Walamau and reading of minutes. Representative Kahanelelo presented a petition for an appropriation of \$3,000 for a road on Maui. Representative Paris presented a petition asking for an appropriation of \$2,500 for a telephone line between South Kohala and North Kona. Another from Kona asking for \$2,500 for the same purpose and another from Kau for \$2,600 for a road from Huihui to Waimea.

Representative Achi presented petitions for \$10,000 for a road from Naupoo to Hookipa and \$10,000 for one from South Kona to Kahuku.

All these petitions were referred to the Public Lands Committee.

Representative Loebenstein presented a petition from a committee of 18 appointed by the citizens, voters and tax-payers of Hamakua, asking for an appropriation of \$132,000 for improvement of roads in that district, the erection of a new court house in Honokaa. The petition closes with the following: "The committee also strongly protest against any contemplated change of the Circuit Court from Honokaa to Hilo."

Representative Gear asked the attorney-General the following question:

"Are there any laws in the Republic of Hawaii whose provisions are not being enforced? If so, please give list of the same."

Representative Achi gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

- An Act to amend Section 35, Chapter 57, Laws of 1892, relating to salaries of Circuit Judges.
- An Act to amend Section 319 of the Civil Code, relating to the Coroners' Jury.
- An Act to amend Section 85, Act 84, Laws of 1896, relating to peddling cake.

Representative Kahanelelo gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

- An Act amending Chapter 50, Laws of 1896, relating to the keeping of records of births, deaths and marriages.
- An Act regulating the practice of law.
- An Act regulating the making and drawing of different legal documents.

An Act providing for the distillation of the root now lying useless in the mountains and the making therefrom of a spirit known as okolehao.

An Act giving jurisdiction to the Courts in the Districts of Honolulu, Waikiki, Lihau, North Kona, North Kohala, and Lihue in questions relating to real estate such as reported in the cases of Coney vs. Manele and Victoria Ward vs. Kamaonau.

Representative Loebenstein gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill:

An Act amending Section 12, Act 64 Laws of 1896, referring to the amount of alcohol allowed to be drawn from the Custom House in any one year upon payment of the customary duty.

Representative Achi addressed the following to the Attorney-General: "Please state whether it is not so that some of the men convicted of treason or misprison of treason have not taken the oath to support the Republic and having done that, if they still remain unpardoned. Also what does the Government intend to do in these cases?"

Representative Kahanelelo introduced a resolution to the effect that upon adjournment of the House, this be understood to be until Wednesday at 10 a. m., Tuesday being Washington's birthday and a day that should be observed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii. Resolution carried.

Representative Achi read by title the following bill: "An Act to amend Sections 1480 and 1481, Chapter 35 of the Civil Code as amended on May 14th, 1868, and Section 1482 and 1483 of the Civil Code relating to interest on money." Passed first reading.

Representative Atkinson asked the following question of the Minister of the Interior: "Please inform the House what provisions you made for towing during the four days the tug boat was laid up for repairs?"

Representative Richards moved to have the rules of the House printed together with the report of the committee. Carried.

The second reading of House bill No. 2 was announced as the first business on the order of the day. Read section by section and passed. Third reading announced for Wednesday.

Representative Richards was granted leave of absence until March 5th.

House bill No. 4, relating to the office of Deputy Sheriff brought up and passed second reading. Third reading announced for Wednesday.

At 11:30 a. m., House adjourned until Wednesday, February 23d, at 10 a. m.

PRETTY WEDDING.

Union for Life of Jos. E. Conradt and Annie K. Holmes.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening at 7:30 o'clock, there was a very pretty wedding when Mr. Jos. E. Conradt employed in the house of Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., was united in marriage to Miss Annie K. Holmes, daughter of the late Geo. Holmes of Kohala.

There was a large congregation present to witness the ceremony which was performed by the Bishop of Honolulu. The ushers in attendance were J. S. Low, S. Woods, W. McInerney, C. Hall, Archie Robertson and Arthur Jones. As the bridal party marched up the center aisle to the chancel, the Lohagrin March was played on the organ by Wray Taylor.

The bride who looked very pretty in her bridal costume was given away by her guardian, Godfrey Brown. The bridesmaids were the Misses Elsie Robertson and Rena Dowsett. The best man was Mr. Herman Schulze and the groom was also attended by his brother, August. The surprised choir of men and boys sang the special psalm and the responses. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played as the newly married couple left the cathedral.

After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of Jas. W. Robertson, Nuuanu valley, where a reception was held, only the immediate friends of the parties being present. Many nice presents were received by the bride, among which was a very handsome Kroeger upright piano. Mr. and Mrs. Conradt leave this evening for Koloa, Kauai, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Island Officers.

Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs of the various Islands are becoming numerous in town just now. Sheriff Carter came from Kauai on Sunday. Deputy Sheriff Nahale of North Kona and Sheriff Baldwin of Maui are already here. Deputy Sheriff Pulus of South Kona and Deputy Sheriff Scott of Maui together with two police officers from the same place, are expected soon. All except Sheriff Carter are wanted here as witnesses in various cases.

The San Francisco Market Street Railway Company is testing a new brake with the intention of re-equipping its cars.

CAIRO, February 11.—The death is announced of Osman Pascha, an uncle of the Khedive.

Representative Gear asked the attorney-General the following question:

CHANGE IN SHIPS

Olympia Has 100 More Men Than Baltimore.

Will Be in This Port Together—Passing of Olympia in 1895—Has the Guns—Needs Overhauling.

The U. S. S. Olympia went out to the China station during the cholera visitation here in 1895. She was off port a couple of days. Hundreds of citizens went up to the hills mounds of town and with glasses and the eyes unaided looked upon the splendid floating fortress. The Olympia is a beauty. She has a crew of at least 100 men more than the Baltimore. Besides the Olympia has rapid fire guns far and away ahead of anything included in the armament of the Baltimore. The guns of the Baltimore, however, are the six and eight inch cannons which won the naval battles of Japan. They shoot like rifles and send shells that carry devastation and ruin wherever they strike.

The Olympia and the Baltimore will be in port together for some days before the Baltimore sets sail for the Asiatic station. It has been the practice in the navy for a long time to send out to China no men who have less than 18 months to serve. If there is adherence to this rule a large part of the crew of the Baltimore will not be available. There may be departure from the old practice. The Olympia will have quite a number of long termers aboard for the reason that men who follow the navy when they get on the China station like to stay there. Living is very cheap and the life ashore is not disastrous.

It must be that the Olympia is sadly in need of an overhauling. Else she would be kept out there as being a more efficient ship than the Baltimore, though the latter is just from the navy yard.

The Charleston is waiting for an appropriation by Congress and the Oregon will likely be held on the Coast, though she should really be sent to this port for the purpose of having the Olympia sent to the yard for repairs and cleaning.

Taken all in all the orders that came by the Rio are both surprising and puzzling to a lot of the navy people. In the first place they had supposed that the Baltimore would be here half a year yet at the least. Then they cannot understand how the department at Washington will be satisfied with less than the best in the Pacific squadron to represent the United States in the Far East. Nearly all the officers aboard both the Olympia and Baltimore have about ended up with three years at sea and there will be any number of changes within a few months.

SUNDAY LAW.

Compromise Made On Kauai With Circus People.

The Ke Au Hou arrived in port early yesterday morning, 14 hours from Waimea from which place she brought Willson's circus and a full cargo of sugar for W. G. Irwin & Co.

On Saturday night it looked as if the Ke Au Hou would have to leave the circus in Waimea. A show was given at that time and it was close upon 11 o'clock when this was finished.

Deputy Sheriff Omsted, refused to allow the steamer's hands to load the circus apparatus on Sunday, but finally a compromise was effected. If Captain Thompson could get everything aboard by 10 a. m. Sunday, nothing would be said. The men got to work and everything except the passengers and horses were aboard at 4 a. m. These were taken on at daybreak.

Happily Mated.

J. L. Travis and Miss S. Beesley of Gainesville, Tex., were married last evening by Rev. H. H. Parker. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only immediate friends being present. Mr. and Mrs. Travis will take up their residence at Wright's Villa, Waikiki.

Mr. Travis is on the staff of the Star and is well known about the city, having made many friends during his residence in Honolulu. Mr. Travis' home is in Portland, Ore., where his father is a leading clergyman. The young man came to Honolulu from San Francisco, where he had been connected with the Chronicle. Mrs. Travis is a most charming young lady who came to the Islands for a trip and who found that Dan Cupid's domain knew no bounds. Her family and friends left the cathedral at 7:30 o'clock by the Bishop of Honolulu.

Progress Hall, in the new block at the corner of Fort and Beretania, is now well plastered. The whole building will be entirely completed in about six weeks.

Take a look at the improved natural stone filters in one of the windows of the Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd. Walk inside and have explained the merits of this practical filter.

The latest engagement to be announced is that of Miss Emma Mullinger, neice of Senator Notley of Hawaii to Henry Danford, son of Lady Herron of this city.

John Cassidy, Chas. Crane and force last night placed the second big section of keyboard in the telephone office and the work of operators will now be divided by half.

Getting into shape for the March 17 horse races at Kapiolani park is giving employment to quite a number of men. This meet promises to be one of the very best ever given here.

Geo. P. Watty, a prominent attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., came down from San Francisco on the Rio de Janeiro, Saturday. He will return to his home on the China.

Manager Ahrens, who was in town from Oahu plantation yesterday, reported showers "just right." His measure showed two and three quarter inches of rain in two days.

The reception aboard the Baltimore, Tuesday night is to be a grand affair. The men are already hard at work arranging striking electric light effects. The illumination will be brilliant.

In the Police Court, Saturday morning, Judge Wilcox sentenced seven natives to pay a fine of \$100 each on the charge of liquor selling. Charges against four others were dismissed.

Admiral Miller, Captain Dryer and the wardroom officers of the Flagship Baltimore have sent out invitations for an evening reception aboard ship on the 22d inst. Dancing from 8 to 11.

There is in the hands of the Teachers' Committee of the Commissioners

the plaintiffs are justly indebted to the company in the sum of \$2,404.18.

By stipulation, jury has been waived in the case of Honda Tayoto et al vs. Hui Fart. The defendant denies every allegation in the plaintiff's declaration and withdraws demurser.

Upon the affidavit of Deputy Clerk Kellett of the Circuit Court, that Thomas Dickson has not paid into Court the sum of \$22 for costs in the divorce suit brought by Mary J. Dickson nor \$75 for counsel fees, Thomas Dickson is summoned to appear before Judge Stanley to show why he shall not be adjudged guilty of contempt of Court.

Jury has been waived in the case of H. M. Mist vs. S. M. W. Kawelo, and in the case of G. W. Kaulaku et al vs. Samuel Andrews.

Judge Perry is hearing argument in the suit brought by C. Notley & Sons against Kakaian Plantation Company.

Judge Perry will hear the case of H. Hoppe vs. Mrs. E. C. Greenwell and S. H. Davis this morning.

Another Speed Merchant.

Frank Eberhardt, one of the best known professional bicycle riders in the States, will soon start for Honolulu to take part in any races that may be held here. Eberhardt, who has figured with the best ones in the East and Midwest, wants to see the Islands and believes that if he comes when a meet is in progress he will have no difficulty in making expenses.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Sugar: 86 deg., 4 3-16 cts.

It is now planned to have races at Cyclone again on Saturday evening next.

The marriage engagement is announced of Mr. Archie A. Smithies and Miss Libby U. Wilhelm.

Mr. Keech, chief engineer for the Inter-Island Company, expects to leave for the Coast on March 1.

Admiral Miller will not leave this station with the Baltimore, but will shift his flag to the Olympia.

A reception, with short entertainment features will be given by the Waverley Club one week from tonight.

Keanihi, Hawaii, from which place the heavy fall of rain is reported, had a tidal wave not many months ago.

In a couple of days now the telephone fire inquest jury will meet again, look over the evidence and render a verdict.

Miss Hartnagle of Victoria, B. C., arrived on the S. S. Warrimoo, on a visit to her sister Mrs. C. G. Ballen.

Dr. Geo. J. Augur, homeopathic practitioner and surgeon, is located on Richards street, near the Hawaiian hotel.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd., are advised that sugar is held at 4 1/4, with 4 3-16 asked and the market strong. Beets, unchanged.

The Warrimoo brought advices to this Government from the Hawaiian Legation in Washington under date of January 31.

Mr. J. Hubert Vos, the renowned artist, is just now building a studio at Holani Pa. He will begin work as soon as this is finished.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., advertise a few practical articles for housekeepers and others today. Read the list and then do the selecting.

Mr. Theo. H. Davies gave a very interesting and instructive talk in Kalaehao church last night on the subject of "The Prodigal Son."

This being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, first President of the United States, all Government offices will be closed.

There will be a salute of 21 guns at noon today from the N. G. H. parade ground in honor of the American holiday. All the flags will be displayed.

Judge Wilcox still manages to dispose of the work in the police court, notwithstanding his duties as translator in the House of Representatives.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Report of the Period Presented to
Legislature.

THE GENERAL HEALTH IS GOOD

Recommendations Made - Steam
Launch Needed for Boarding
Vessels Outside.

Attorney-General Smith, as President of the Board of Health, has presented an exhaustive report covering nearly 200 pages of printed matter. He reports on Public health in general, and takes up the question of quarantine regulations and the contagious and other diseases. The heads reported on are, in addition, leprosy and the settlement and the two homes and the department work at Molokai. Under this head came also the Kapiolani home for non-leprosy girls and the Kalihi station. The preliminary report of Dr. Alvarez is incorporated. He reports on hospitals, Kapiolani Maternity Home, the Insane Asylum, the act to mitigate, fish and slaughter house inspection, and inspection of food supplies and sanitary inspection and removal of garbage, tuberculosis in cattle, port physician's report, vaccination and health certificates, opium condemned, sewerage and filtration and cemeteries.

The report on sanitary inspection at the ports of China and Japan is a detailed account of the methods employed at the several ports of those countries, their quarantine regulations, their treatment of leprosy, fish market regulations, prison systems, and water and sewerage systems. The report of F. M. Day, M. D., of his special mission to Japan and China, already published in the Advertiser, is also incorporated.

During the period, 256 persons have been sent to the leper settlement. There have landed at the quarantine station 16,408 persons, from 64 vessels, 60 of which were in good sanitary condition.

The need of a sewerage system of Honolulu is emphasized and a comparison table of towns in England is given showing the value of the systems and the mortality percentage before and after the establishment of the system. During the period 1332 persons have died in Honolulu. In the 18 months since the new law went into effect 120 deaths have been reported from Hilo and 72 from Waikiki, Maui. The total number of births for the 18 months in Honolulu, Hilo and Waikiki is 779, and marriages 503.

Recommendations are made for better facilities and improvements at the settlement, included in which is that for the building of breakwater, and a new water system, the estimated cost of which is \$19,900. The water would be brought 22,000 feet.

During the two years, 98 patients have been committed to the hospital for the insane. There have been 53 discharged and 19 have died. This leaves an increase in the number of patients and it is recommended by the superintendent to enlarge the wards. There are at present 112 inmates.

The port physician has examined 259 steamships and 15 sailing vessels from foreign ports. A steam launch to cost \$3,000 is recommended. Under the act to mitigate there are 128 names on the register. At the Government Dispensary 20,417 persons have presented themselves for treatment. 6,816 health certificates have been granted, 2,285 persons have been vaccinated.

The Inspector at the Slaughter House has examined 15,146 cattle, 3,123 calves, 14,469 sheep and 13,600 swine. The carcasses of 21 cows and 13 steers were condemned during the period affected with tuberculosis. The sheep were all in good condition and 32 swine were condemned. Of the 15,146 bullocks examined, 9,456 had good livers; 2,360 out of the 3,123 calves examined had good livers.

In the Honolulu district 568 neat cattle have been tagged and numbered, 510 were tested and 136 condemned and killed. Under this head the question of payment for cattle killed is discussed. Prevailing conditions in many of the United States are detailed as well as those of other foreign countries on the subject. The Inspector quotes a resolution presented at the Veterinary Medical Society at Nashville, Tenn., to the effect that the private employment of the tubercular test is fraught with danger.

At the Malulani Hospital 351 patients have been treated. There were 35 deaths and 65 surgical operations.

The reports of the different Government physicians to the Board of Health contain the detailed accounts of the health and sanitary conditions in their several districts as well as recommendations and suggestions for improvements on these conditions. Special attention is paid to school houses. The almost universal report is that during the period the general health of the districts has been good. In the Hana district of Maui there has been great call for the physician. There were 252 deaths at the Molokai settlement and of the birth 24 survive.

Generous Mr. Davies

The officers and members of the new Waverley Club are in high feather over the favor which has been shown them by Mr. Theo H. Davies. A suggestion had been made to that gentleman to contribute \$100 for the needs of the

club and become a life member. He investigated the organization very quietly and was so well satisfied with the result of his inquiry, that he handed to the treasurer a check for \$250, the money to be used as the officers thought best. Mr. Davies stated that he was very much in sympathy with the purposes of the club and most heartily approved of its methods.

THIRTY-FIFTH PERIOD.

Anniversary Day of the Knights of Pythias.

Today begins the thirty-fifth year of the life of the secret fraternal and beneficiary society known as the Knights of Pythias. In Hawaii there are lodges of the order on this Island, Maui and Hawaii with a large membership on Kauai, the Knights in the group numbering about 300. In the United States and Canada there are nearly half a million Knights with many very wealthy lodges. Knights become members of the Uniform and Endowment ranks, one the military and the other the insurance feature of the order. It is a society of American origin. The first lodge was established at Washington, D. C., by men who thought it best to band together for mutual interest. Since that time (1864) the order has grown steadily in strength and good works.

Justin Henry Rathbone, who died December 9, 1889, was the founder of the order. He was never a member of any other secret society, but was a devout and faithful Christian, deeply impressed with the glory of God, the divinity of the Savior and the heart of man. His ritual was based upon the story of Damon and Pythias. It was his statement that he merely reduced to practice a theory that had been operative for centuries.

Honolulu has two lodges of Knights of Pythias, with many prominent men of the community as members. In the societies good fellowship obtains and the sick and distressed are quickly relieved. The knights have a hall on Fort street and will today display the flag of the Order.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES.

Question of Enforcing Forfeiture
By Re-Entry.

The Supreme Court overruled the exceptions taken to the Circuit Court decision in the suit brought by Julia S. Rice and her husband against Jonathan Spooner. The suit was brought to recover possession of a parcel of land deeded in 1884 by the defendant to his daughter, the plaintiff, and her husband. The defendant held that the transfer had been forfeited inasmuch as the agreement to pay him \$5 a week during his lifetime had not been kept by the plaintiff.

The evidence showed that the defendant had not attempted to enforce a forfeiture by re-entry and the Circuit Court Judge found for the plaintiffs for the land and \$1,629.72 damages.

Hail On Hawaii.

On Saturday, February 12th, there was a severe hail storm on the road above Keauhou, Kona, Hawaii, about three miles from the beach. The storm is reported to have covered an area of about a mile and a half square. The stones that fell were some of them as large as a man's fist, the greatest number however, being about the size of a walnut. These fell so thick that people caught in it could scoop them up off the ground in handfuls. A large number were shaped like a cross with the middle rather rounded and appearing for all the world like candy known as candy drops. Fortunately, no one was hurt by the loose stones.

X-Ray Surgery.

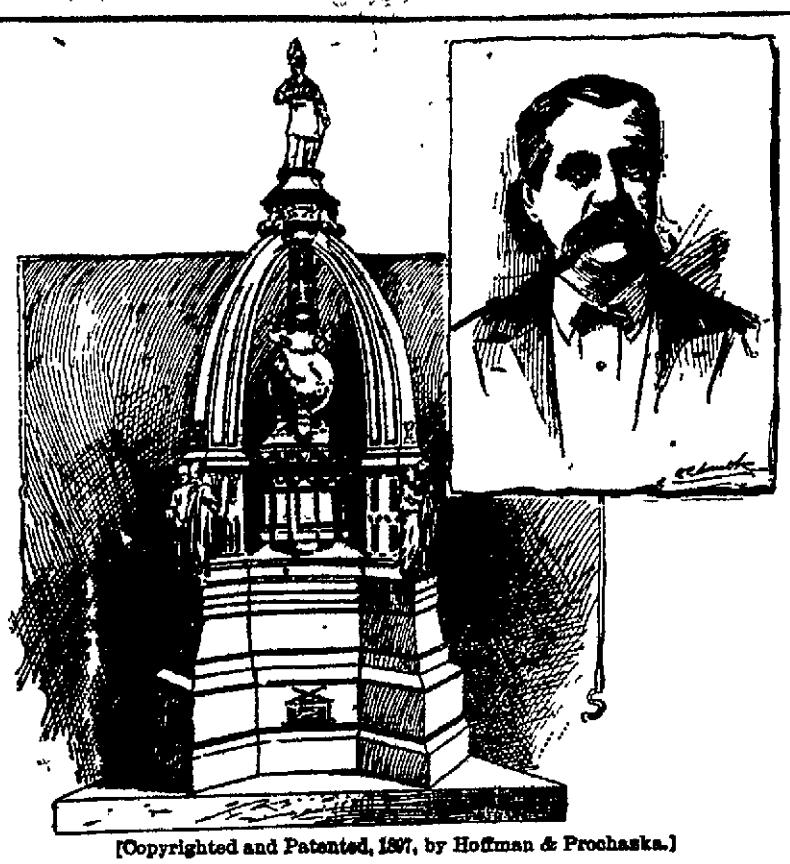
A Portuguese woman who had broken off a piece of a hat pin in one of her hands recently presented herself at the Queen's Hospital for treatment. Purveyor Eckardt made two X-ray pictures of the member, clearly locating the bit of pin with each exposure.

However, between the time the pictures were made and the lances used, the foreign substance moved an inch or more and is not yet found. It is believed that the piece of pin will work itself out. If it gives any further trouble another X-ray picture will be made and the instruments of the surgeons used at once.

Returns to Seattle.

Dr. Capron who, for a number of years has been the Government physician in the district of Kau with headquarters at Naalehu came down on Mauna Loa yesterday in company with his wife. He intends going back to his old home in Seattle Wash. Dr. McMillan has taken his place in the Kau district.

Mr. Ward L. Smith of Fredericksburg, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it and this first dose helped him and he continued to use it. It has cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents of Hawaiian Islands



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PYTHIAN MONUMENT AND FOUNDER RATHBONE.

The Rathbone monument to be erected by the Knights of Pythias in Utica, N. Y., in honor of Justus Henry Rathbone, founder of the order, will be fifty feet high.

FOR THE SCHOOLS

Business of a Meeting of
the Education Board.

Land Lease Proposal - Filling
Vacancies - Truant Officer in
Distress - Maui Agent.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Education held yesterday afternoon, there were present the following: Minister Cooper, Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. Jordan, Inspector General Townsend, Deputy Inspector Gibson, Professor Alexander, Geo. W. Smith, W. A. Bowen and H. M. von Holt.

The Inspector-General announced that Mr. Rosecrans, principal of Lahainaluna school, Maui, had recently bought an ice plant which he had placed in a building put up at his own expense. He wished to have the plant insured but had found this could not be accomplished without the lease of the land by himself. He therefore wished to lease a small area of 30x30 upon which the plant stands.

Mr. von Holt moved that the request of Mr. Rosecrans be referred to the Inspector-General for investigation. Carried.

Inspector-General Townsend reported the provision of a temporary teacher for Honokaa and prospect for one at Honoulu. The Commissioners referred the matter to Mr. Townsend with power to act.

The Hanamaulu vacancy still exists and no incumbent is yet in view.

Inspector-General Townsend stated that he had a commission to appoint a white teacher for children in Hamakua. No teacher had yet been secured.

Deputy Inspector Gibson reported an application on the part of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. for a large number of health primers. The request was granted.

Deputy Inspector Gibson further reported that an old truant officer recently dispensed with in reducing the pay roll, was in very straitened circumstances, why would it not be a good thing to put him back again and let him do what work is in his power. This was referred to the Deputy Inspector with power to act.

The position of school agent in place of Goodale Armstrong, Walluku, Maui, was offered to Mr. L. W. Zumwalt.

Various matters were referred to the Teachers' Committee. Adjourned to the regular time.

WANT EXEMPTION.

Y. M. C. A. Desires to Be Relieved of Taxation.

A special effort will be made at this session of the Legislature to have Y. M. C. A. property throughout the group exempted from the burden of taxation. Those immediately identified with the conduct of societies and most of the friends of the associations are heartily in favor of the extension of this relief. This sentiment is based on the belief that the societies are doing a grand work for the community's good.

H. E. Coleman, secretary of the Honolulu association has been in correspondence with W. E. Lougee, of New York City, secretary of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations on the subject of taxation. In reply, Mr. Lougee encloses a copy of the New York State act under which all association property in use in that State is on the taxation free list and says that so far as the records of his office show no building used exclusively for association work is taxed in any State of the Union. Where portions of the association buildings are rented as stores in some States, the part rented is taxed. There are a number of special cases where even store property is exempt with the understanding that all the rent money re-

ceived is used in association work. In no instance is tax levied on a hall rented at infrequent times as is the hall here.

This matter was urged at a previous session of the Assembly, but was defeated. It is hoped that now data has been collected on the subject the lawmakers will see their way clear to comply with the request of a large body of petitioners.

HALF A MILLION.

Capital for Twenty Miles of Electric Line.

At a meeting to be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce hall, there will be organized the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company with a capital of \$500,000. Stock subscriptions to a very limited extent will be received, a small assessment will be levied at once, directors chosen and empowered to apply to the Legislature for a franchise. After the charter is secured the company will be incorporated. Its chief purposes will be the construction, equipment and maintenance of twenty miles of electric street railway in and about Honolulu.

The special committee appointed by citizens at the session in the Bruce Waring & Co. offices on Thursday held a meeting last evening. C. G. Ballentyne was chairman and Jos. A. Gilman secretary. All the members, as follows, were present: Fred. J. Lowrey, Jas. A. Kennedy, Chas. S. Desky and Theo. F. Lansing. This committee went over the situation and various data very carefully and the outcome of their deliberations is given in brief above. The report will be made in the form of recommendations to the citizens who wish a home capital rapid transit company for the improvement of Honolulu.

On the streets yesterday there was much talk of the project of an electric line by a home company and the plan was very generally approved. Hundreds of citizens will readily subscribe for stock.

W. H. Rickard III.

News was received from Hawaii yesterday of the serious illness of W. H. Rickard at his home, Honokaa. Mr. Rickard has been ailing for some years and has been quite sick a number of times, but on no previous occasion has his condition been so dangerous as when the steamer left Hawaii. He has many friends here who will earnestly wish for his early recovery.

Hit the Steamer.

Larsen's launch got into difficulty Saturday. Joe McGuire and a native went out to attend to the work of securing the baggage of the incoming passengers of the Rio. The native became slightly rattled and ran the launch into the steamer. A broken stem was the result.

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W. H. Rickard III.

CLEVER IN COMEDY

HAS BEEN NO VOTE

(Continued from First Page.)

Success of Kilohana's Dramatic Circle People.

PAIR OF PRETTY PLAYS GIVEN

"By Way of a Joke" and "The False Note"—Members of the Casts. Fine Audience—Orchestra.

The Art League's Dramatic Circle firmly established itself in the favor of the theater-goers of Honolulu by the entertainment of Saturday evening last. Most successful and very nearly faultless presentations were made of two delightful little comedies. Fine discrimination was brought to the task of selecting the pieces. The plays were well adapted to the talent as developed in the Art League membership and besides were dainty and pleasing specimens of the skill of the builders of curtain raisers. It is as difficult to construct a play of one act as to write a short story of merit. Action throughout must be sustained without straining for effect, the dialogue must be bright and the plot must be so well balanced that it will neither be lost nor be too obtrusive. At the same time there must be full thought of the costuming, the stage setting and the numerous little things that are easily placed in a play of something like regulation length. "By Way of a Joke" and "The False Note" are models in the class of one-act society comedies. But of course they could not be made to go without the ability of either professionals or amateurs of poise and practice.

In the pair of plays of Saturday evening, the ladies and gentlemen cast were: Andrew Adams, Alex. St. M. Macintosh, Geo. C. Potter, C. M. V. Forster, Misses Adele Widdifield, Edna Kelley, Pauahi Judd, Juliet King, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. R. D. Walbridge. Nearly all the members of this Kilohana Company have had more or less experience in theatricals. On Saturday evening, they seemed like veterans. There had been much earnest study and faithful, painstaking rehearsal. From beginning to end in each piece there was not a flaw of the nature that usually to some extent mars an amateur production. Not an instance of self-consciousness or stage fright could be observed by the most critical. The full worth or value of the lines was brought out all through. The situations were carried minus stilted effort or labor and with naturalness and the climaxes came with the logical and rounded color or tone that marks the sequences of actions in every day life. Either piece might easily have been utterly spoiled by overacting, carelessness or incapacity, but there was nothing lacking in the work of the players to make the two comedies delicious little pictures from society life. All the ladies were beautifully gowned. Very general approval was expressed by the audience of the entertainment. The company was highly praised. There was the warmest commendation for the individuals and for the troupe altogether. The plays were selected and the parts cast by the Dramatic Circle. Robt. L. Scott was called upon to assist in direction of the rehearsals. He said that his task was a light one and quite agrees with others capable of passing judgment that the comedies were splendidly given and that the company is well able to present a strong play.

Every seat in the orchestra and dress circle was taken and the gallery was fairly well filled. It was a society night and there was a wealth and a blaze of the dazzle of fashion and beauty. Each amateur was warmly greeted by the audience and there was applause frequently throughout the evening. The efforts of the orchestra were acknowledged substantially by the house. A good many of those who came had no doubt concluded in advance to be charitable, but there was no occasion for viewing the performances from other than the best standard. There was no feature of the work on the stage to indicate that other than experienced actors were handling the characters. The pieces were very well timed, not more than two hours being occupied with the couple.

This is the Amateur Orchestra list: First Violins—B. L. Marx, J. L. McLean, T. H. Petrie, J. Hollander, W. Hyman; Second Violins—R. J. Fenn, O. Sorensen, D. Charters, C. R. Frazier, J. Maraden; Violincello—C. Heddemann; Double Bass—S. Kall; Piano—W. S. Fletcher; Flute—S. P. French; First Cornet—G. J. Boisse; Second Cornet—Geo. Davis, Clarinet—Z. Kakaia; Leader—Wray Taylor.

The leader and all the members of the orchestra are to be congratulated on the manner in which they did their share of the evening's entertainment. This organization has been held together in the face of many difficulties and discouragements. For some weeks there has been practice almost every evening, with attendance on the part of almost every member. The flattering reception and the constant attention given the efforts of the musicians Saturday evening perhaps very largely compensated them for their labors.

If the mark is set by what was done on Saturday evening, the city will encourage and will be proud of amateur theatrical events and the mission of one branch of the Kilohana Art League will have been practically accomplished.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your Remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me." —CHAS F. HEMEL, Toledo, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Victoria Kauai Kaiulani, or are they both eligible?

Most certainly their names should appear in the next edition of Mr. Charles H. Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent."

G. L. P.

Rome, Jan. 21. —N. Y. Sun.

BALTIMORE TO LEAVE.

Will Steam for the China Station in a Few Weeks.

The officers and men of the U. S. S. Baltimore have been read orders to the effect that that vessel will leave for the China station on or about April 1st. The Olympia will leave China for this port about March 15th, arriving here about the 27th of the same month.

The Baltimore people thought they were here for a longer period but the recent disturbances in China have changed matters and the Baltimore will leave.

A Visiting Priest.

Rev. Fr. J. A. Martin, who has a parish away back in Pennsylvania, is spending his vacation in Honolulu and besides seeing the sights and receiving entertainment, is doing some work for the church. He delivered a sermon at the Mission Cathedral yesterday afternoon and at a mass conducted by the Bishop of Panapoli sang in a duet with Rev. Fr. Valentine. The visitor has a fine voice. Rev. Fr. Martin in his address spoke and appealed to those who were spiritually blind, taking as his text the incident of the healing of the blind by the Master.

A New Consul.

Among the passengers by the Rio de Janeiro for the Orient was Dr. S. L. Wilcox, who while the steamer was in this city was entertained by United States Consul General and Mrs. Haywood. Dr. Wilcox has just been nominated by President McKinley and approved by the Senate as United States Consul at Hankow, China. This is an important and lucrative post. Dr. Wilcox, by record and appearance is a gentleman well qualified to fill the position with honor to himself and credit to his country.

King Bill's Island.

Another proposition in regard to the land now being built by the dredger in the vicinity of the lighthouse is that tents be erected there on Regatta Day for the accommodation of people who want to see the races. A splendid view of the whole course could be gained from from there. Some enterprising man might make some money.

NERVOUS BREAK DOWN.

IT COMES TO THE PREACHER FROM OVER STUDY AND BRAIN TIRE.

It Comes to Any Person, Too, Who Worries and Frets.

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is a modern expression—a modern complaint. It is induced by prolonged strain and the overtaxing of the nervous system, and is a product of over hurry and bustle. It affects the preacher and the lawyer—the direct result of brain tire. It affects people in any walk of life, too, who worry and fret. It means a depleting of the nerve forces. The best thing for restoring health in such cases is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the reputation of which is built up by solid and indisputable proof.

As a proof of its merits in such cases, read the following letter of a clergyman:

Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Dear Sirs,—In April, 1896, I was a hopeless case, owing to a complete breaking down of my nervous system and a persistent stomach trouble. I had been treated by a great many physicians but received no permanent benefit. I had been down four times with nervous prostration and twice with gastritis. These attacks would come with such violence as to throw me into spasms. The time came when physicians said I must stop preaching or die. I would be so exhausted after the last service on Sunday that I could scarcely get from the pulpit. Many a time I have had to sit down and rest before I could leave the church in order to gain a little strength. I could eat neither meat or vegetables. I dared not allow my bare feet to as much as touch the cold carpet or floor, to say nothing of taking a cold foot bath. If I did I was immediately seized with cramps. In this condition I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took one box and felt no better—in fact worse. I said I would take no more, but my wife urged the matter, feeling my life depended upon the result, as everything else had failed, and I was "used up." I therefore continued to take them. Since then, and it has been several months I have had but one slight attack and have enjoyed life. I have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks. That time my wife was sick seven weeks, so that my rest was much broken. Some nights I did not sleep at all. I have had no muscular exercise for years until recently, when I have done some work in my garden, and my muscles stand the test remarkably well. I can eat anything I desire, and can now enjoy a cold bath daily. Every Sabbath I preach three times, and now think I am good for another twenty years if the Lord wills. I am surprised at myself and sometimes think it cannot be possible that I have accomplished what I have.

(Signed) REV. J. N. MCREADY, Elkhorn, Mich.

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